

lavish them on our altars, our civil shrines, and the final resting places of our honored dead.

The American people have long held a special place in their hearts for roses. Let us continue to cherish them, to honor the love and devotion they represent, and to bestow them on all we love just as God has bestowed them on us.

The Congress, by Senate Joint Resolution 159 [Pub. L. 99-449, 36 U.S.C. 187], has designated the rose as the National Floral Emblem of the United States and authorized and requested the President to issue a proclamation declaring this fact.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, RONALD REAGAN, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim the rose as the National Floral Emblem of the United States of America.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this twentieth day of November, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and eighty-six, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and eleventh.

RONALD REAGAN.

§ 188. National march

The composition by John Philip Sousa entitled "The Stars and Stripes Forever" is hereby designated as the national march of the United States of America.

(Pub. L. 100-186, Dec. 11, 1987, 101 Stat. 1286.)

§ 189. Recognition of National League of Families POW/MIA flag

The National League of Families POW/MIA flag is hereby recognized officially and designated as the symbol of our Nation's concern and commitment to resolving as fully as possible the fates of Americans still prisoner, missing and unaccounted for in Southeast Asia, thus ending the uncertainty for their families and the Nation.

(Pub. L. 101-355, § 2, Aug. 10, 1990, 104 Stat. 416.)

DISPLAY OF POW/MIA FLAG

Pub. L. 102-190, div. A, title X, § 1084, Dec. 5, 1991, 105 Stat. 1482, provided that:

"(a) DISPLAY OF POW/MIA FLAG.—The POW/MIA flag, having been recognized and designated in section 2 of Public Law 101-355 (104 Stat. 416) [36 U.S.C. 189] as the symbol of the Nation's concern and commitment to resolving as fully as possible the fates of Americans still prisoner, missing, and unaccounted for, thus ending the uncertainty for their families and the Nation, shall be displayed—

"(1) at each national cemetery and at the National Vietnam Veterans Memorial each year on Memorial Day and Veterans Day and on any day designated by law as National POW/MIA Recognition Day; and

"(2) on, or on the grounds of, the buildings specified in subsection (b) on any day designated by law as National POW/MIA Recognition Day.

"(b) SPECIFIED BUILDINGS FOR FLAG DISPLAY.—The buildings referred to in subsection (a)(2) are the buildings containing the primary offices of—

"(1) the Secretary of State;

"(2) the Secretary of Defense;

"(3) the Secretary of Veterans Affairs; and

"(4) the Director of the Selective Service System.

"(c) PROCUREMENT AND DISTRIBUTION OF FLAGS.—Within 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act [Dec. 5, 1991], the Administrator of General Services shall procure POW/MIA flags and distribute them as necessary to carry out this section.

"(d) TERMINATION OF FLAG DISPLAY REQUIREMENT.—Subsection (a) shall cease to apply upon a determination by the President that the fullest possible account-

ing has been made of all members of the Armed Forces and civilian employees of the United States who have been identified as prisoner of war or missing in action in Southeast Asia.

"(e) POW/MIA FLAG DEFINED.—As used in this section, the term 'POW/MIA flag' means the National League of Families POW/MIA flag recognized officially and designated by section 2 of Public Law 101-355 (104 Stat. 416)."

CHAPTER 11—CIVIL AIR PATROL

Sec.	
201.	Corporation created.
202.	Objects and purposes of corporation.
203.	Membership.
204.	Prohibition against issuance of stock or business activities; completion of organization.
205.	Powers of corporation.
206.	Exclusive right to name, insignia, copyrights, emblems and badges.
207.	Annual report.
208.	Reservation of right to amend or repeal chapter.

§ 201. Corporation created

The following-named persons, to wit: Harold F. Wood, of Alabama; J. M. Morris, of Arizona; Rex P. Hayes, of Arkansas; Bertrand Rhine, of California; J. A. Smethills, of Colorado; W. T. Gilbert, of Connecticut; William J. Simpson, of Delaware; Zack T. Mosley, of Florida; J. L. Dobbins, of Georgia; Leverett Davis, of Idaho; Gordon A. DaCosta, of Illinois; Walker W. Winslow, of Indiana; Don C. Johnston, of Iowa; J. Howard Wilcox, of Kansas; W. S. Rinehart, of Kentucky; Richard G. Jones, of Louisiana; Guy P. Gannett, of Maine; Edward R. Fenimore, of Maryland; John Shennett, of Massachusetts; Ray R. Baker, of Michigan; Clayton N. Wulff, of Minnesota; J. R. Dowd, of Mississippi; L. W. Greene, of Missouri; Roy W. Milligan, of Montana; Rudy C. Mueller, of Nebraska; Eugene H. Howell, of Nevada; John F. Brown, of New Hampshire; Frank D. Carvin, of New Jersey; Lewis W. Graham, of New Mexico; Stuart C. Welch, of New York; Frank E. Dawson, of North Carolina; Irven A. Myhra, of North Dakota; George A. Stone, of Ohio; W. H. Shockey, of Oklahoma; G. Robert Dodson, of Oregon; Phillip F. Neuweiler, of Pennsylvania; Norris W. Rakestraw, of Rhode Island; Dexter C. Martin, of South Carolina; James R. Barnett, of South Dakota; W. C. Whelen, of Tennessee; D. Harold Byrd, of Texas; Joseph D. Bergin, of Utah; William V. Mason, of Vermont; Allan C. Perkinson, of Virginia; E. R. Schiller, of Washington; Hubert H. Stark, of West Virginia; John F. Stratton, of Wisconsin; and Albert W. Dickinson, Junior, of Wyoming, and their associates and successors, are incorporated and declared to be a body corporate by the name of the Civil Air Patrol (hereinafter referred to as the "corporation").

(July 1, 1946, ch. 527, § 1, 60 Stat. 346.)

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in sections 204, 206 of this title.

§ 202. Objects and purposes of corporation

The objects and purposes of the corporation shall be—

(a) To provide an organization to encourage and aid American citizens in the contribution of